

Estimating in Various Ways

Make one estimate greater than the original product and make another estimate that is less than the original product.

Example

$$\underline{200} \times \underline{500} \text{ (} < \text{) } 235 \times 587 \text{ (} < \text{) } \underline{300} \times \underline{600}$$

$$\underline{100,000} \text{ (} < \text{) } 235 \times 587 \text{ (} < \text{) } \underline{180,000}$$

1

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \text{ (} < \text{) } 456 \times 272 \text{ (} < \text{) } \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ (} < \text{) } 456 \times 272 \text{ (} < \text{) } \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

2

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \text{ (} < \text{) } 85 \times 458 \text{ (} < \text{) } \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ (} < \text{) } 85 \times 458 \text{ (} < \text{) } \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$

3

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \text{ (} < \text{) } 115 \times 67 \text{ (} < \text{) } \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad} \text{ (} < \text{) } 115 \times 67 \text{ (} < \text{) } \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$$